

(c) *Type 12.* That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Eastern Flue-cured or Eastern Carolina Flue-cured, produced principally in the coastal plains section of North Carolina, north of the South River.

(d) *Type 13.* That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Southeastern Flue-cured or South Carolina Flue-cured, produced principally in the coastal plains section of South Carolina and the southeastern counties of North Carolina, south of the South River.

(e) *Type 14.* That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Southern Flue-cured, produced principally in the southern section of Georgia, in northern Florida, and to some extent, in Alabama.

Groups applicable to types 11, 12, 13, and 14:

A—Wrappers.  
B—Leaf.  
H—Smoking Leaf.  
C—Cutters.  
X—Lugs.  
P—Primings.  
N—Nondescript, as defined.  
S—Scrap, as defined.

### §30.37 Class 2; fire-cured types and groups.

(a) *Type 21.* That kind of fire-cured tobacco commonly known as Virginia Fire-cured, or Dark-fired, produced principally in the Piedmont and mountain sections of Virginia.

(b) *Type 22.* That type of fire-cured tobacco, known as Eastern District Fire-cured, produced principally in a section east of the Tennessee River in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee.

(c) *Type 23.* That type of fire-cured tobacco, known as Western District Fire-cured or Dark-fired, produced principally in a section west of the Tennessee River in Kentucky and extending into Tennessee.

Groups applicable to types 21, 22, and 23:

A—Wrappers.  
B—Heavy Leaf.  
C—Thin Leaf.  
X—Lugs.  
N—Nondescript, as defined.  
S—Scrap, as defined.

### §30.38 Class 3; air-cured types and groups.

(a) *Type 31.* That type of air-cured tobacco, commonly known as Burley, produced principally in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Missouri.

Groups applicable to type 31:

X—Flyings.  
C—Lugs or Cutters.  
B—Leaf.  
T—Tips.  
M—Mixed.  
N—Nondescript, as defined.  
S—Scrap, as defined.

(b) *Type 31-V.* Notwithstanding the definitions of “Type” and “Type 31”, any tobacco having the general visual characteristics of quality, color, and length of Class 3, Type 31, air-cured tobacco, but which is a low-nicotine strain or variety, produced and to be marketed under such restrictions or controls as shall be specified by the Director of the Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and which in its cured state is found by an authorized representative of the Department to have a nicotine content of not more than eight-tenths of one percent ( $\frac{8}{10}$  of 1%), oven dry weight, shall not be classified as Type 31 but shall be classified and designated upon certification by the Department as Type 31-V. No groups are established for Type 31-V.

(c) *Restrictions and controls relating to the production and marketing of Type 31-V tobacco as a prerequisite to the classification and certification of such tobacco—(1) Declaration of seed or seedlings.* Tobacco shall be produced from seed or seedlings declared to be a suitable low-nicotine strain or variety for the production of Type 31-V, by an agency or agencies designated by the Director of the Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(2) *Production under contract.* Type 31-V tobacco shall be grown under contract with a dealer in tobacco or a manufacturer of tobacco products. In addition to any other provisions not inconsistent herewith, the contract shall provide that:

(i) The dealer or manufacturer shall furnish to the grower seed or seedlings